



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892



## To be Let.

**TO LET.**  
**HOUSES** at the Peak and at "BRILLIOS TERRACE."  
ROOM in "BRILLIOS ARCADE," Queen's Road.  
HOUSE No. 1, Daddell Street, or in Flats.  
ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, Ice House Street (above the City Club).  
GODOWNS in Daddell Street.  
GODOWNS or OFFICES, First Floor at back of "MARINE HOUSE."  
Apply to  
BELLIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1892. [1118]

**TO LET.**  
**SIX-ROOMED HOUSE** with TENNIS COURT, on Robinson Road.  
Apply to  
W. WOTTON.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1081]

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.**  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (lately occupied by Atack).  
OFFICES in No. 4, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Gilman & Co.).  
No. 3, PEDDER'S HILL.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1892. [1085]

**TO LET.**  
**NEW HOUSES** in RYAN TERRACE—Bonham Road, near Breezy Point.  
**A LARGE SIX-ROOMED HOUSE** at Magazine Gap. Rent inclusive of taxes \$35 per month.  
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.  
FLOORS in Blue Buildings.  
OFFICES—Second Floor, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co.).  
GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Laprak & Co.'s Office).  
GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.  
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap Rental.  
No. 2, STANTON STREET (corner of the Old Bailey).  
No. 10, OLD BAILEY.  
FIRST FLOOR, No. 22, Elgin Street.  
Nos. 4 & 5, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.  
FLOORS No. 5, Shelley Street.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1086]

**TO LET.**  
**HOUSES** in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1087]

**TO LET.**  
**WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.**  
**THE Large Handsome SHOP**, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.  
Two Large AIRY ROOMS on the Top Floor of above.  
Apply to  
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., LTD.,  
Victoria Dispensary.  
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [781]

## For Sale.

**THEY LEAD THEM ALL.**  
**THE CELEBRATED**  
**CALIFORNIA WINES,**  
from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER AND VAN BERGEN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore, California.  
Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.  
Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.  
Prices forwarded on application to  
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co.,  
Commission Merchants,  
No. 30, Water Street,  
Yokohama.  
Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [844]

**FOR SALE.**  
**THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA,"**  
AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MA-TEI BAY.  
Length ..... 75 feet.  
Beam ..... 17 feet.  
Depth of hold ..... 17 feet.  
Registered Tonnage ..... 75 tons.  
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)  
The *Montiara* was built in Singapore. Is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most reliable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.  
For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
6, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [525]

**FOR SALE.**  
**THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG,"**  
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCKS.  
The Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20" and 38" dia., with a stroke of 25". The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 14" dia. by 13 stroke. Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 9" dia. by 13" stroke.  
These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.  
The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 4ft. 4" dia. by 21ft. high. Tubes, 1 1/2" in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.  
The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Docks.  
For further particulars, apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
6, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [500]

## The Share Market.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS**  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—112 1/2 per cent. prem., sellers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £7.10 paid up, 35 per cent. dis., sales and buyers.  
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$200 per share, sellers.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—2 1/2, buyers.  
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, £20, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 1/2 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 E—14 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per share, ex. div., buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$55 per share, sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 240 per share, sellers.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$265 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 1/2 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30, sales and sellers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—28 per share, buyers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—50 per cent. discount, sellers.  
Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 per share, sales and sellers.  
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$76 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.  
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$24, sellers.  
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.  
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 1/2 per share, sellers.  
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.  
Funjong and Soughie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$2.25 per share, sellers.  
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—25 cents per share, sales and buyers.  
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$1.50 per share, buyers.  
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.  
Tongqua Coal Mining Co.—\$150 per share, sellers.  
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.25 per share, ex. div., sellers.  
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—5 cents per share, sales and sellers.  
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nominal.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$155 per share, sales and buyers.  
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35, nominal.  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$16 1/2 per share, sales and buyers.  
Dakin, Crickshank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.  
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7, sales and sellers.  
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$27 per share, sellers.  
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$24 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$46 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$97 1/2 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$68 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$5 1/2 per share, sellers.  
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$4 1/2 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$2 1/2 per share, sellers.  
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$35 per share, nominal.  
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.

**EXCHANGE.**  
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 2/9 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/9 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/9 1/2  
Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/9 1/2  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/10  
ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/47  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/47  
ON INDIA—  
T. T. .... 222  
On Demand ..... 222 1/2  
ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, T. T. .... 72  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 72 1/2

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mrs. Anderson. Consul and Mrs. von  
Mr. C. E. Bigmore. Leeper and maid.  
Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Rev. J. M. Morton.  
child.  
Mr. A. Nathan.  
Capt. Clutterbuck. Mr. G. R. Nicoll.  
Mrs. Clutterbuck. Mr. W. Oakley.  
Mrs. and Miss Cooley. Mr. John H. Patterson.  
Mr. G. C. Cox. Miss Mary K. Pease.  
Mr. Deuss. Mr. F. E. Shean.  
Mr. and Mrs. Easton. Mr. F. Stearns.  
Mr. Geo. Fenwick. Mr. John L. Stoddard.  
Dr. Fruller. Mr. W. Tappenbeck.  
Miss L. Giffin. Mrs. Thayer.  
Miss Lillian Giffin. Lieut. K. Thost.  
Mr. C. H. Hammett. Mr. J. Wallis.  
Mr. H. Harris. Mr. John S. Wallis.  
Mr. Thos. Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Warren.  
Mr. A. Kitson. Mrs. Willcomb.  
Dr. and Mrs. Layng. Mr. L. Wilde.  
Mr. N. Molchanoff. Mr. G. Wolde.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Mr. Beattie. Mr. W. E. Crowe.  
Mr. S. T. Benjamin. Mr. Vorner Meyer.  
Captain Benson. Mr. & Mrs. W. Macbean.  
children and nurse.  
Rev. R. F. Cobbold. Mr. Chas. C. Malsch.  
Mr. Cochran. Mr. H. F. Meyerlak.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nierop.  
Cohen. Mr. A. Ross.  
Mr. J. B. Coughtrie. Mr. C. Schweske.  
Colonel Cameron. Mr. Taylor.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson. Mr. V. Kofod.  
Mr. Ammann. Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.  
Mr. & Mrs. Beauprand. Mr. F. Maitland.  
Miss Beauprand. Mr. W. R. Needham.  
Mr. Chaudet. Surgeon-Colonel H. F.  
Mr. T. Owen. Paterson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fauther. Mr. Sparrow.  
Miss Fauther. Mr. Strachle.  
Mr. W. S. Harrison. Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.  
Mr. Morton Jones. Mr. David Wood.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

11th November, 1892.—At 4 p.m.									
STATION.	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.	Sea.	Remarks.
Wanchow	30.96	78	78	SE	4	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Takao	30.43	51	74	N	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Nagasaki	30.43	51	74	N	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Shanghai	30.43	51	74	N	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Amoy	30.43	51	74	N	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Swatow	30.43	51	74	N	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Hongkong	30.09	71	80	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Canton	30.09	71	80	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Macao	30.08	73	81	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Hollow	30.01	70	81	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Halpoh	30.01	70	81	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Bolao	30.80	70	81	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Manila	30.70	80	70	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	
Cape St. James	30.70	80	70	SE	1	1	Cloudy	1/2	

Barometer rising. Gradients rather steep for north winds.  
Weather—cloudy, cool and dry. (Issued at 11.05 a.m.)  
1.—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2.—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3.—Humidity in percentage of saturation. 4.—Direction of the wind in points. 5.—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6.—State of the sky. 7.—Direction of clouds. 8.—Drifting rain, fog, & gloom. 9.—Hail, lightning, & overcast. 10.—Passing showers, & squalls. 11.—Rain, snow, & thunder. 12.—Visibility. 13.—Direction of surface currents, & strength and direction of undercurrents. 14.—Direction of surface and undercurrents, & strength and direction of surface and undercurrents. 15.—Direction of surface and undercurrents, & strength and direction of surface and undercurrents. 16.—Direction of surface and undercurrents, & strength and direction of surface and undercurrents. 17.—Direction of surface and undercurrents, & strength and direction of surface and undercurrents. 18.—Direction of surface and undercurrents, & strength and direction of surface and 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PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1, 165, E.C.

**A** REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1892.

11111

**DILIGENTIA LODGE**  
  
**OF INSTRUCTION.**

**A** REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on **THURSDAY**, the 17th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1892. [1122]

**Shipping.**  
**STEAMERS.**  
DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

**THE Company's Steamship**

**"FORMOSA"**

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, **TO-MORROW**, the 13th instant, at Day-  
light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,**  
General Managers  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1892. 1125

**THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**T**HE Company's Steamer  
**"TAICHJOW,"**  
 Captain R. Unsworth, will be despatched for the  
 above Port, on **TUESDAY, the 15th Instant**  
 at 10 A.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**YUEN FAT HONG,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 10th November, 1892. [1111]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA  
VIA INLAND SEA.  
THE Steamship  
"GLAMORGANSHIRE."  
Captain Davies, will be despatched as above  
on or about THURSDAY, the 17th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1892. [1111]

**"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

**FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.**

**T**HE Steamship

**"ETHIOPE."**

Captain Plinkham, will be despatched, as above  
Port on or about the 17th November.

For-Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,

Agents.  
[106]  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1893.  
"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON,  
HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.  
THE Steamship  
"BREGONSHIRE."  
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above  
on or about MONDAY, the 5th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
 Agents,  
 Hongkong, 11th November, 1892. [12]

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**SAILING VESSELS.**

FOR SAN-FRANCISCO.

**T**HE 100 A. I. Norwegian Bark  
 "SIGURD."

Aase, Master, will load here for the above Port  
 and will have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 11th November 1872.

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FOR NEW YORK.  
**THE 3/3 "L. I. American Bark**  
**"ENOS SOULE,"**  
 Balland, Master, will load here for the above  
 Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1862.

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**Consignees.**

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY  
NOTICE  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
"PERU."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in the Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

**J. S. VAN BUREN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1892.

**DENTISTRY.**  
**FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP**  
**AND**  
**MODERATE FEES.**  
**M. R. WONG TAI-FON**  
 Surgeon Dentist.  
 (Formerly Trained Apprentice, and lately  
 assistant to Dr. Rogers).  
**HAS REMOVED**  
 TO

THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).  
CONSULTATION FREE.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

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## COLLISION ON THE WOOSUNG BAR.

THE "PRIMA" SUNK.

The *Mercury* of the 8th inst. says:—The Shanghai Steamer *Prima* came into collision at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the C. N. Company's steamer *Hongchow* on the Woosung Inner Bar, and the former vessel lost and sank immediately. No lives were lost. The *Prima* was not blocked. We have not received full particulars of the affair, our reporter not having returned from the scene when we went to press. It would seem that both vessels were leaving the river at the time the accident occurred, the *Prima* being bound for Chefoo and Tientsin, and the *Hongchow* for Newchwang.

Two passengers on board the *Prima*, Mr. and Mrs. Southcott, lost all their belongings. The Customs launch, with Mr. Hansen on board, immediately put off and took the people from the sinking steamer to the Customs Station at Woosung. The *Hongchow*, we are told, did not render assistance and did not lower a boat, but after anchoring for a few moments proceeded on her voyage.

There is not sufficient water on the bar to cover the sunken steamer.

The Harbour Authorities and Captain Tisdall, the Marine Superintendent of the Company to which the *Prima* belongs, accompanied by Mr. H. Sonner, Lloyd's Surveyor, immediately on receipt of the news by telegraph in Shanghai, went down to the scene of the wreck in a launch.

We suppose the usual red lights will be exhibited pending the raising of the *Prima*.

## CHINESE LANTERNS.

The Pennsylvania and Carpan petroleum wells are playing havoc with one of the oldest industries in the extreme Orient. Kerosene is so cheap and so efficient that the ugly and malodorous lamp is driving the lantern out of existence. With the lantern goes one of the prettiest features of Chinese life after dark. No one knows the artistic possibilities of the lantern until he has seen some great festival in a large city of this Empire. The endless variety in shape, colour, and style offers a marked contrast to the *Prima*, which is a plain white globe with a red or blue glass shade. The lanterns consist in the main of monotonous candles and a few bright transparencies.

There are many kinds of lanterns in the East as there are castles and classes. For the very poor are tiny square boxes of tin-plate and window glass, three inches high and two inches square, which cost from 3 to 5 cents. These are of modern origin and result from the remarkable cheapness of the materials employed. Equally common but fifty centuries older are cylinders of about the same cubic size, made of bamboo, split and glued with paper or gauze. These cost from one cent to five cents. The lanterns are of a diminutive lamp which holds less than a gill of oil and burns six hours. The cylinder employs a narrow candle similar to those used at home on Christmas trees. It costs a fraction of a cent and burns from one to three hours. For the rich are the superb New Year's lanterns made in Canton by a guild which prides itself upon an unbroken descent from Manchu Tartars. They range in price from 25 cents to as many dollars and are marvels of beauty and ingenuity. The more expensive are usually large figures representing a clock-tower, house, fortress, watch-tower, palace, garden, animals, and even a mosque, pyramid or cathedral. The designers borrow from or follow every known style of architecture in the outlines, but in the details and decorations never pass beyond the limits of Chinese conventionality. The structures are square, pentagonal or hexagonal and run from one to four and five stories in height, and in linear measure from two to twelve feet. Structures representing houses and palaces are very true to the originals. The doors and windows can be opened; upon the verandas and in the entrance are flower-pots, sun-dials, and colored lanterns. The doors and windows are framed in every floor are gilded, silvered, or decorated with either paintings or minute bas-reliefs in paper. Wall-spaces are colored in bright and harmonious tints and usually touched up with flower-drawings at salient points. Inside of the structure on a level with the ceiling of the first floor is a large lamp suspended from the wire and bamboo skeleton of the house. From the same framework fine wires support human figures, animals and pieces of furniture. On each floor a play is going on before interested spectators. Actors and soldiers, animals and furniture are made of paper, drawn and colored with the same skill as the smallest items. The figures, which number from 50 to two thousand, are well distributed, so that no matter from what point of view the lantern is regarded there will always be visible one or more scenes of human activity. Over the lamp is a horizontal window with various figures in all parts of the building. When the lamp is lighted, the ascending current of heated air sets the mill going and puts all the figures in motion. The movement of each figure is of course monotone, but the number of these in action is so large as to produce the impression of a living race of figures. The decorations of the buildings are very pretty, but somewhat incongruous. From the base hang silk cords carrying tassels, gilt balls, crystal spheres or pieces of coral or imitation jade. On the edges and angles of the different floors, carved, ridged, are flowers and sometimes fruits made of rice-paper, tiny figures of mythical monsters, glass beads and other minute objects. As a whole, the New Year's lantern of Canton is as brilliant as a firework, and as the human mind is ever evolved. They are extremely popular in South China. Every family has one with which to start the New Year, and hang it in the main hall in front of the Ancestral Tables. Wealthy people buy as many as there are large halls in their home, and hang one in each of the latter. The one in front of the Ancestral Tables is known as the "Regeneration-lamp" and is commonly believed to be of great efficacy in promoting the increase of families. This philosophy, however, it may be added, still lingers faded by prayer on the part of the mother and a rich diet for at least thirty days. The "Regeneration-lamp" is universal in Canton and other parts of Kwangtung, is known in parts of Kwang-shan Fokien, but is practically unknown in other portions of the Empire.

The Festival of Lanterns, which is one of the greatest of the Celestial calendar, brings out an extraordinary variety of grotesque designs. The lanterns are fashioned to represent not only human figures and all the larger brutes, birds, fishes and reptiles, but also historic personages and mythical monsters. They are fixed on the top or around the top of a strong pole, which supports a lamp half to a whole plot of oil and burns from dusk to dawn. These lanterns are used only on rare festive occasions and are carried in processions similar to the torchlight affairs of American elections. These festival lanterns are often enormous in their dimensions. The "Canton Dragon No. 1" is a hundred feet long and fifteen feet in diameter in the middle of the body. It is composed of fifty sections, so connected with hinges as to enable the porters to carry it around the sharper corners or to coil and uncoil it to the approved serpentine style. Each section is supported by a substantial pole, so that the lantern requires no bearers. On each pole

is a large lamp with a broad wick. When lighted the lamps look like a fiery vertebral column while the skin seems incandescent. Of smaller size, though large enough to startle a westerner who sees them for the first time, are ananias fifty feet long, tigers, peacocks, lions, sharks and bulls larger than elephants, and elephants as high as a house. To increase the effect the figures are colored as what might be called "concert-sticks." The peacock is like a rainbow and the skin of the tiger would make a good pattern for the bandanna of a Congo woman.

The ordinary lanterns carried in funeral or wedding processions have a split bamboo frame covered with paper or gauze and measure from two to three feet in diameter. On the surface is painted the surname and titles of the family. If used in a wedding procession, the decorations and letters should be red and black with as much red as little black as possible. If at a funeral, the coloring should be blue or black. The common herd is not permitted to carry the lanterns. At least such is the law. When, however, the celebrants are willing to save the official's palms, the law becomes a dead letter. For the poor who can spare a little money are globes and egg-shaped lanterns made of split bamboo, raton or wire, and glass paper or oiled cloth. They range from six inches in diameter to three or even four feet. The ground of the exterior is either white or the natural color of the covering. Upon it are painted in red or blue characters of various sizes. The idea of carrying a lantern at night, on which is written the name of the owner and his rank and titles or his business, is a custom and not a high wayman. If he has any title or rank he is admitted to places of entertainment without trouble. The Chinese people pay more regard to titles and lanterns than to the person himself. In travelling at night business men use a small glass and an affinity, which they swing as they walk. The lanterns and the lanterns employ the globe already described. Two of these are usually fastened to the back of the traveller's sedan-chair as a part of its furniture. At night they are lighted, one of them suspended from the arms of the chair and the other carried by a servant who goes in advance. As a rule the higher a man's social standing the larger his lantern. If he has a title, it is painted on a thin surface in characters so large as to surround the light. A titled lantern takes the right of way over a plain one, and, as between titles, the higher precedes the lower. The only exception is that a "Jung-lan" or one belonging to a religious house takes precedence over all others.

House lanterns are legion. The simplest is a square box whose sides are glass, in which is burned a large candle. It is used for reading and sewing. An advance on this consists in decorating the panes with poetical quotations, geometrical patterns in color, or pictorial designs of various sorts. The cost of these varies from 15 cents to a dollar. The next step makes the framework a pentagon or hexagon, carves the wood-work and decorates the glass as in the preceding class. These are hand-made and range in price from fifty cents to three dollars. A fourth stage substitutes carved wood, such as teak, ebony, and other woods, and hangs to the points and angles of the lantern ornaments in silk, tinseled metal. In the fifth, the artist makes the lantern in the shape of a pavilion, temple, house or boat, so that by day it is a handsome ornament to the room, while at night it is both ornament and illuminator. Occasionally you run across ancient lanterns. Some of these are very curious on account of the richness of the framework and the poverty of the glazed panes, usually of brass, bronze, iron, and even silver. It is very seldom plain, but nearly always carved or moulded in very complex and ornate patterns.

Many of these were votive offerings to particular deities; others belonged to rich men and mandarins, while still others were once the furniture of some long-forgotten palace.

The Chinese have a high appreciation of these antiquities and pay astonishingly high prices for them. Too often they indulge in the practice of removing the ancient silk panes and putting in common modern glass. The bronze masterpieces of a dead dynasty in such instances become like a Venetian palace, converted into a pension for lazzarotti.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Chingta*, Capt. A. Hunt, from Sydney, via ports of call, arrived in harbour last night. For the subjoined items of news we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

**LONDON, October 12th.**  
Keir Hardie, addressing the meeting of the Congress of the Union of England and Wales, at York, created to-day a painful scene in the assembly. He declared that the Church preached only to the respectable, and forgot the wretched and suffering mass of humanity. Men and women, he declared, were being driven into hell without a helping hand. Ministers interrupted the speaker with declarations that his statement was false.

**October 12th.**  
Intelligence has just reached London to the effect that an attempt has been made to blow up by means of dynamite a train conveying the *Prima*. The outrage was perpetrated at Sideriville.

It appears that the Nihilists exploded a dynamite bomb under a passenger train at the railway station at Sideriville, under the belief that it was the train containing the Czar. Five passengers were killed and 14 were injured.

The train by which the Czar was travelling entered the station by another line, and thus escaped injury.

Forty agents have been made.

A Chilean 5 per cent loan of £1,800,000, with a minimum of 50, has been placed on the London market. The scrip is quoted at 3 per cent premium.

Mr. Paul Kluger, President of the Transvaal Republic, in South Africa, advocates the placing of the British on an equal footing with the Dutch in the Transvaal.

A woman has been murdered in Glasgow under circumstances possessing many features of the crimes committed by "Jack the Ripper" in Whitechapel.

Two sailors, named McEwan and McNelly, both of whom passed the night in the woman's company, have been arrested. McEwan attempted to commit suicide.

The Standard announces that Russia will shortly issue a 4 per cent loan of £200,000,000 in Berlin and St. Petersburg. The minimum will be fixed at 97.

Mr. John Morley declines to provide police protection at elections in Ireland, except during daylight. The *Times* regards this action as an attempt to intimidate the sheriff.

A party of "Moonlighters" at Athlone, county Meath, has committed a murderous assault upon Police-Inspector Lilly. The man waylaid and attacked him, leaving him for dead.

Many arrests have been made of members of a secret society in Lithuania, Western Russia, including a Judge of the High Court.

The latest advices from Calcutta, in reference to the revolt of the Chin Lushai tribe at Fort White, in Upper Burma, state that the native police have joined the rebels.

Mr. General Blackburn has announced at Simla that England will maintain the independence of Afghanistan against all aggression.

Geologists report that German East Africa is virtually barren of all minerals.

OCT. 15.

It is reported at Berlin that Lord Rosebery's tone in regard to England's position in connection with the Pamirs is so mild that Russia does not believe that the British Government has any intention of intervening.

It is reported that Mr. John Morley has dismissed Colonel Turner, Divisional Commissioner for Munster. Colonel Turner, it is further stated, has protested against his dismissal, and is prepared to bring forward proof that he has done his duty.

The Royal Commission to inquire into the best means of ameliorating the condition of the evicted tenants in Ireland has been appointed. Mr. Justice Mathew is Chairman; the other members of the Commission are but little known.

The Irish landlords are not represented on the Commission.

The Home Rule press commends the Commission, but the Conservative journals doubt whether it will effect any good. The tenants are regarded as really fraudulent debtors. It is thought that the range of the inquiry is of too limited a character.

The French troops in Dahomey have fought another battle near Abomey, the capital. The Dahomeyans again suffered defeat. The French lost 24 men.

Bulgaria has concluded a loan of £4,000,000. The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, proposes to form a new company, under the title of the Mercantile Bank of India, with a capital of £1,500,000. The latter purporting the assets of the former bank for £375,000.

October 16th.

The money market is hardening, owing to the increasing gold exports. The bank rate is likely to be raised at the end of the month. The intelligence from Morocco in regard to the French mission to Fez is to the effect that Count D'Audigny is discussing with the Sultan the question of the construction of batteries at Tangier under French engineers. Another subject to be brought under consideration is the establishment of a Franco-Moroccan bank.

October 17th.

It is stated that the Chilean Government is willing to cede Molle and Aconcagua to Bolivia, with a view to its disposal between the Chilean and Peruvian Republics a zone of neutral territory.

The Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, informed a deputation from the London Labour League that the Government was unfavourable to State-aided emigration, inasmuch as the colonies to which such emigration was directed required very strict guarantees.

The French authorities assert that the Dahomeyans in their hostilities with the French are assisted by Germans, who help them to construct earthworks and are supplying them with arms. The complaints have been brought under the notice of the Emperor William, who has ordered that an inquiry should be held.

Mr. Arnold Morley, the British Postmaster-General, has promised Mr. Percival, the Agent-General for New Zealand, to re-submit the bill on the conveyance of mails between Great Britain and Australia by the Pacific route. If the service had been a fortnightly one, then its importance would demand greater consideration. Mr. Morley was impressed by Mr. Percival's argument that Vancouver would probably soon replace San Francisco as the terminal port in North America, and hence any agreement now decided upon would not necessarily be a long one.

The National Sporting Club offers £2000 to be fought for by Jackson and Corbett at the end of the coming year.

The College Club, in London, offers £1000 for a fight between Jim Hall and Fitz Simmons in March.

T. Hamer and J. Gaudaur have defeated Edward Hadlan and W. O'Connor in a double-scut race on Ontario, by seven lengths.

Mr. Gladstone, in writing to Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, states that he is unaware of any distance between the veto of the Crown and that of the Imperial Parliament over any colonial legislation.

Lord Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, willing on the same subject, says that the only veto which Parliament can exercise is the one in the passing of a measure to override Colonial Acts—a power which is rather abstract than concrete.

Lord Randolph Churchill, in a letter on the subject of a Parliamentary Labour Party, opposes the formation of a distinct Labour Party in the Tory ranks, but declares that the Tories will give practical legislative effect to many of the demands of labour.

Great depression prevails in the Glasgow iron trade, due to the acceptance of contracts at low rates.

The wheat companies in America refuse to furnish statistics to the Government, on the ground that their publication would "bear" the markets.

Cholera has ceased its ravages in Persia. The total mortality from the pest in that country exceeds 60,000 persons.

Captain Lugard, in a letter to the *Times*, advocates the introduction of immigrants from India into Uganda. He says that the British Government is pledged by the Brussels agreement to construct railways in the territory. It was possible to govern Uganda as a second colony, but the British East Africa Company had irrevocably decided to retire from the territory.

P-rail has placed a 6 per cent loan of £500,000 on the London market, the minimum being fixed at 95.

Within the dismissal by Mr. John Morley of Colonel Turner, Divisional Commissioner for Munster, the *Freeman's Journal* affirms that other divisional magistrates deserve to be dealt with in the same way as Colonel Turner.

Mr. R. L. Stevenson complains in a letter to the *Times* that the Chief Justice of Samoa is interfering with the jurisdiction of the magistrate, Mr. Cooper. He also alleges that the German officials are unfit for their positions.

October 18th.

An extradition treaty between England and Portugal has been signed.

The natives have attacked a German post in East Africa, killing the garrison and looting stations.

Aful, the new Mehtar of Chitral, a native state situated on the north-western frontier of India, who seized the throne upon the death of his father, the late Mehtar, has requested the presence of a British officer, in consequence of threatened complications in his state.

Russia intends to settle 1000 Cossack families in the Aful Valley to guard the Pamir frontier, and purpose forming a Cossack army there.

The rupture which has taken place in the diplomatic relations of Greece and Roumania, in consequence of a dispute in regard to the will of a Greek subject in Roumania, has resulted in the withdrawal of the Roumanian Minister and Consul from Greece.

The Wahabees in German East Africa have taken the German military post at Ugugara, killing an officer and four privates. They menace the safety of other German garrisons.

The tendering for the loan of £1,000,000 invited by the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works, closed to-day. The amount required was offered mainly by the public, exclusive of three banks. The stock will be allotted to applicants to-morrow.

The Grand Jury has rejected two of the strongest charges against Mr. Honore Mercier, ex-Francis of Quebec, who was recently committed for trial on three separate charges of malfeasance.

The Coney Island Club, New York, has offered a purse of £500 for a fight between Jackson and Corbett.

Some uneasiness has been caused in Paris by a report which is current to the effect that the French expedition in Dahomey has been overwhelmed and massacred by a force of 20,000 Dahomeyans at Couloups.

The report has not been confirmed.

A military riding contest similar to that which recently took place between Vienna and Berlin is projected between Vienna and Rome.

The prizes are to be awarded according to the condition in which the horses arrive.

Since Wednesday last £150,000 in gold has been sent from London to the Continent.

Speaking in the Austrian Delegations Council K. Broky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, declared that Austria desired to preserve the best relations with Russia, and had received assurances from that Power that no aggressive government against Austria was intended.

The autobiography of Major Le Caron has been issued, and pronounced disappointing. Though no fresh revelations of importance, enough amply confirming the correctness of his statements to the Pamell Commission.

In 1881, when the Clan-na-Gael was conducting an active policy in Ireland Dr. Le Caron told Le Caron that he had a letter from Mr. Pamell stating that he was "exasperated" and was "willing to do anything." Even so, Le Caron, according to the letter that Mr. Pamell was "ill right as a revolutionist," he deemed it his duty to revolutionize brotherhood, but was excluded from the members believing that he would think more of the safety of his own country than of the safety of Ireland.

In an interview held in the corridor of the House of Commons, Mr. Pamell told Le Caron that he saw no reason why an open insurrectionary movement was not possible.

Dr. Le Caron, in the invincible, intended to destroy the House of Commons while in session, throwing bombs upon the table in front of the Speaker.

A plot formed to seize the Coronation Stone of some Abbey, failed, owing to the treachery of an informer.

The official receiver in the affairs of the Mercantile Bank of Australia says that he has learned that in February 1890, Mr. J. B. Ainslie, the recently-appointed liquidator of the Mercantile Bank, reported to the London board that he had found the bank's advances to be in a very satisfactory state. He estimated that £100,000 value everything in order. The surplus value of the bank's premises would more than cover any deficiency at that date.

October 19th.

The London creditors of the Mercantile Bank of Australia have resolved to obtain counsel's opinion in Melbourne as to the criminal or civil liability of the directors. If there should be a reasonable prospect of a conviction they will take preliminary steps to get the Victorian Government to prosecute.

The meeting refused to hear Mr. Millidge, the managing director, and appointed Mr. Stewart as liquidator. It advised the contributors to make for the provisional committee permanent, and to act with him. Mr. Stewart expects little shrinkage in the London calls. He denounces the methods adopted by Mr. Matthew Davies and Mr. Millage in making advances to what are known as the Davies Companies.

It is reported that the Amer of Afghanistan intended to urge General Lord Roberts, at the approaching interview, to endeavour to persuade the Indian Government to recognize Abdur Rahman's illegitimacy as his successor.

The Government has carried out extensive reforms in the Indian Government.

The result of an interpellation in the French Chamber of Deputies, M. Loubet, the Premier, has offered to personally arbitrate in the Carquois miners' strike.

An extensive fire has taken place at Englewood, Chicago. The damage to property amounts to \$300,000. Several persons were killed during the progress of the fire.

The Chin Lushai rebels in Upper Burma are collecting additional men and guns, and are making a strong effort to break through the British reinforcements sent from Mandalay and Rangoon to suppress the rising.

The rebel tribesmen are facing the friendly natives to join their ranks.

The London County Council has decided to build the proposed workmen's dwellings itself, thus doing away with the necessity for contractors.

Further advice received from Dahomey state that there is no foundation for the report that the French expedition had been massacred. The troops were marching upon Cans. They have had many skirmishes with the enemy, but the column remains unharmed.

The *Times*, in commenting upon the autobiography of Major Le Caron, which has just been published, says that the failure of the Pamell Commission to shake Mr. Le Caron's evidence entitles his statements to entire belief.

The vacancy in the Order of the Garter caused by the death of the Duke of Sutherland has been bestowed upon the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

An Australian lady has presented to the Prince of Wales, for the Imperial Institute, a pearl belt which is regarded as second only to that of St. Paul's Cathedral. The gift is intended as a memento of the Queen's Jubilee.

The *Financial News* states that the proposal of the Government of New South Wales to borrow locally will produce a healthy effect on the credit of the colony. It declares that when the railways pay expenses and interest on the money expended, a landmark in the prosperity of the colony will have been reached.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

**SYDNEY, October 27th.**  
The intercolonial rifle match, including teams from Victoria, New Zealand, Adelaide, Tasmania, and Queensland, resulted in a victory for the Victorians, with South Australians second, and New Zealanders third.

**BREITENBURG, October 27th.**  
A prospector has brought to light eighty ounces of gold, the result of a fortnight's work in new country on the Batavia River, on the western side of Cape York Peninsula.

Monardo, formerly a resident of the Territory, was hanged on Monday for the recent murder of a black boy under exceptionally brutal circumstances at Thursday Island.

**HOBART, October 27th.**  
The name of Major-General Edwards is mentioned as the next probable Governor of this colony.

**LONDON, October 27th.**  
Mr. Harrison, wife of President Harrison, died on Monday last. Expressions of regret have been forwarded to America from all parts of the world, including a letter of sympathy from Her Majesty the Queen.

Dr. Neill, the man recently committed to take his trial on a charge of poisoning several women in the Lambeth district, has been sentenced to death.

Eight officers of the Life Guards, at Windsor, have been dismissed the service as the result of the inquiry into the late notorious conduct of a number of the men.

Asiatic cholera is abating throughout Europe. Disastrous floods have occurred in Sardinia. Three hundred houses were swept away at San Pietro and over one hundred of the inhabitants drowned. Several villages throughout the country are submerged.

Lord Carrington will very probably succeed the Earl of Lansdowne as Viceroy of India.

Germany is increasing her army to four million four hundred thousand men of all arms, in order to keep pace with the growing strength of the French and Russian military armaments. The additional cost will amount annually to three millions sterling.

## TAKU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Taku, 3rd November.

There is some late startling news of purely local character, which I'll let you know presently, after giving you the more general "grip" of interest to a wider circle of your readers. It will no doubt interest many of them to be informed that an Atlantic liner has found her way into the Gulf of Pechili, which is so considerably out of her usual track—between New York and Bristol—where she used to trade, until the Shanhai-kwan railway enterprise sent her away flying to the Far East. She has to discharge here no less than 2,614 tons of railway material, mostly rails. She is not being an ordinary and regular trader to Taku. It is a "Pilot" as I am not aware exactly of her name; but it reminded me of a well known, familiar name in connection with a certain name, and I remember now, the steamer name, *La Mouton*.

But the captain's name I do not recollect, it is something like Brown or Robinson; but has not called on our correspondent yet, a pardonable oversight, considering that our railway affairs must be rushed through all they can before the winter may be setting in.

I wrote you already about the Taku Tug and Lighter Company having ordered a new steamer to your port to replace their lost jewel, the *Tu Gem*, which has now become a permanent fixture at the bottom of the Pello River, a victim of last summer's fishes. A boat has been kept moored at the wreck exhibiting a red flag at daylight, and a red light at night, which it is supposed would indicate "danger" according to international usage. But your present correspondent not having any particular business at night, at the scene of the *Gem* wreck, it is impossible to report in these few lines from personal experience.

Last night the ladies of our town were rather "card," in fact the whole community felt far from comfortable, as our lives had been threatened by the natives. We have no volunteers here so we could not call them out, and the strength of our police force is a with the fall-out. We had to appeal to the Chinese Authorities and 150 soldiers were sent from the forts for our protection.

The row took place on account of a quarrel between the Chinese carpenter—the carpenter belonging to the Taku Tug and Lighter Company, and a Native carpenter living in Taku. It appears that a most of one of the pilot boats had been broken, and Tooser was sent for and arrangements made with him to have the damage made good, but as he did not do the work to their quick time the carpenter of the Taku Tug and Lighter Company was sent for, and it was arranged that he had to do the work. Tooser heard of this and he mustered a gang of men and armed them with swords and other weapons; these came on the Tug and Lighter Company's carpenter, and immediately commenced to make mischief of him, for the poor fellow is pretty well hacked. Not satisfied with this, they threatened to kill all the foreigners in Taku, and this was to take place last night, but on account of the presence of the soldiers nothing occurred. There was a scare, I assure you, except with one or two, who were armed with Dutch courage. The natives around here have not been very friendly since a member of our community attempted to start a Fishing Company. One of the T. T. and L. Co's lighters was fitted up as a trawler, and the originator of the scheme expected to make a fortune, but it turned out to be a complete failure. Still it was enough to make the inhabitants believe we were about to take the bread out of their mouths, or say the loaves and fishes, and they are only waiting for an opportunity, or an excuse, to pay us off in their own Celestial way.

The water in the river has gone down somewhat more, and steamers are going up and down now with increased difficulties, but none that could not be overcome by the skill of your gallant and experienced Shanghai steamer skippers, who have been trading now to this port for ever so long, and most successfully.

A few words more about the new tugboat, ordered in Shanghai to replace the *Gem*. It is supposed to be a hybrid between the tugs *Lisah* and *Kaitai*, which have proved so successful, the one owing to the arrangement of her machinery, as a powerful tug, and the other, owing to the shape of her model, being so easy to handle, when going alongside, or casting off, from vessels to be boarded. The shape of the new boat will certainly be a novelty, and her achievements expected to be wonderful.

I wish her designers every success. Her hull is expected to resemble, in some measure, the shape of a soda-water bottle, and I have soon seen a glowing account of her trial trip in your columns.—*Mercury*.

## CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chefoo, 5th November, 1892.

In my last letter I had occasion to inform you of some changes taking place in our local German Consulate, Dr. Lent having returned from home leave to take his old place again, which, during his absence, had been occupied by Dr. Schrammer, of the same service. Dr. Lent was heartily welcomed back to his old home, by a large circle of old and influential friends. Now I hear that a change is also about to occur, since Mr. Bredon, at your port, has returned to his post as Commissioner of Customs in Shanghai.

I understand that his *assurance*, the German Commissioner, Mr. W. B. Russell, is to come to this port, while our present Commissioner, Mr. J. W. Carrall, is to take Mr. Russell's place in Shanghai. There are more changes impending, of which you will be informed in due course of time. There are hardly any of our summer guests here now, and the "foreign" men-of-war, that have been visiting us for some time, have all left for more southern climes, while most of our acquaintances of the Pelyang squadron have gone to reside in the neighbouring Celestial naval stations of Weihaiwei, Tientsin, or Port Arthur, preparing for onslaughts on their foes of the future.

There is a rather good story from Tientsin making the rounds just now in native circles, about the late Tong Kung-ling, one of the best Chinamen ever produced by ancient Cathay. The story goes that when he was on his death bed he was visited by the Viceroy Li Hung-chang and in certain prominent Tientsin in Tientsin, who is well known on account of his connections with

the mammoth mandarin steamship company. The great visitors found the patient's mind highly excited on account of some money matters, it being well known that the illustrious sufferer's financial affairs have been one of the brightest of late, owing to no particular fault of his own. It seems that the late Mr. Tong owed \$50,000 to the Tientsin referred to, or had been brought in as a debtor to that amount, (at least so rumour has it)



## Hotels.

## PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 7,250 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now open and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

## SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during the Winter Months, from November 1st to March 31st, have been reduced as follows:—  
One person, one month.....\$5.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....85.00  
One person per day.....2.50  
Married couple per day.....3.50  
For full particulars apply to

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [814]

## WINDSOR HOTEL,

(In Connaught Buildings),  
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors. Charges from \$2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [814]

## BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M<sup>r</sup>. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffin prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [840]

## THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and a well supplied Bar. A small Dairy is attached to the premises. MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress. [1064]

## THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, dry and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only. A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. [1870]

## HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL,

A MOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors. An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality. Terms Moderate. R. HELLWIG, Proprietor. Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [685]

## Intimations.

## LEVY HERMANOS.

IMPORTERS of JEWELLERY and DIAMONDS in great variety; by every Mail, fresh consignments of latest Novelties from Europe.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, and WATCHES of all kinds. Handmade TIME-PIECES, and all kinds of Optical Goods. LEVY HERMANOS, 10, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Telegraph Companies' Office, Hongkong, 16th September, 1892. [1924]

## CHS. J. GAUPP &amp; CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. Sole Agents for London and Paris Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Violin and other Musical Instruments. CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [1633]

## SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

(Consultation free.)

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [1966]

## HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON-PINE SPARS and LUMBER

Always on Hand. L. MALLORY. [1661]

## Intimations.

## CHRISTMAS 1892!

## TOYS.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT IS NOW UNPACKED AND CONTAINS MANY INEXPENSIVE NOVELTIES.

## CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.

## CHRISTMAS CAKES.

JANE CRAWFORD &amp; CO. [1107]

Hongkong, 12th November, 1892.

## W. POWELL &amp; CO.

## FENDERS! FENDERS!!

## FENDERS.

IN BLOCK STEEL AND BRASS. FIRE IRONS TO MATCH.

A FULL SIZED ENGLISH CHIMNEY SWEEPING APPARATUS FOR HIRE.

## W. POWELL &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1892. [15]

## KELLY &amp; WALSH, LD.

## THE Breechloader and how to use it.

Woodwork: Carpentry and Joinery.

The Modern Practical Bread Baker.

The Practical Polish and Varnish Maker.

The Phonograph.

The Hand Camera and how to use it.

Electricity up to date.

A Shortland Birthday Book.

The Mother's Guide, by Armand Semple.

Winding Magnets, by Carl Herbig.

English Colonization and Empire, by Caldecott.

Ambulance Lectures, by Dr. Darwin.

Mary McHardy's Elocutionist.

The London Daily Press.

## NEW NOVELS.

But Men Must Work, by Rosa Carey.

The Wrecker.

The Pretty Widow.

Eagle Joe, by Henry Herman.

The Best Season on Record.

Bob Martin's Little Girl, by Christie Murray.

Lady of Fort St. John.

The Magic Isle, by William Black.

A Reckoning Vengeance, by Frank Barrett.

The Family Feud, by Thomas Cooper.

Vampires, by Julien Gordon.

A Lost Wife, by Mrs. Lovett Cameron.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [6]

## CARMICHAEL &amp; CO., LD.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS, CHINESE, &amp;c. &amp;c.

CHEAP AND VARIED ASSORTMENT CHOCOLATE (CREAMS IN PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES).

FOWLING PIECES AND AMMUNITION.

## CARMICHAEL &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1892. [42]

## CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c. The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892. An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

## F. E. REILLY,

PROPRIETOR. [666]

## DOCTOR CLERTAN'S SANDAL PEARLS.

SANDAL PEARLS which are highly approved by the perian Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent gelatine envelope which is perfectly soluble and digestive. They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflammation, catarrhs, gonorrhoea, and contagious discharges. Dr. Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all these troubles. Every bottle is genuine; bears Dr. CLERTAN'S signature. See that the label on each bottle bears the address, 18, rue Jacob, Paris. Sold by all chemists.

Agents in Hongkong: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

Notice to Consumers. The PREPARATIONS of L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY. 11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS. Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honore.

ORIZA-OIL, ORIZA-ESS, ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONIC, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP. HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care; 2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfume sweet. As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been counterfeited.

We warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived. The genuine PREPARATIONS are only at the respectable Perfumery and Soap Manufacturers. Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,  
CHINA AND JAPAN.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of India | Wednesday | Nov. 30th.  
Empress of Japan | Wednesday | Dec. 18th.  
Empress of China | Wednesday | Jan. 25th, '93.

THE R. M. S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA,"  
Lieut. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., Commander,  
sailing at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 30th  
November, 1892, with Her Majesty's Mails, will  
proceed to VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SHANGHAI,  
KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

## RATES OF PASSAGE.

In Mexican Dollars.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

## TO

One Way	Prepaid return.
4 mos.	12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esqui-	
maut, New Westminster, B.C.	235 338 394
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	
Portland, Ore., San Francisco	255 383 447
San Francisco, Cal.	275 413 482
San Diego, Cal.	285 428 499
Duluth, Minn.	
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City,	
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	295 443 517
Milwaukee, Wis.	
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati,	
Cleveland, Columbus, O.	
Hamilton, London, Toronto,	
Ont.	305 458 534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.	
New York, Albany, Troy,	
Rochester, N.Y.	
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia,	
Pittsburg, Pa.	310 465 543
Washington, D.C., Boston,	
Spaulding, Me., Portland, Me.	
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.	
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325 475 550
Paris, via Liverpool and London	345
Havre, via Liverpool and London	335
Bremen, " " "	345
Hamburg, " " "	335

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steamer Fare and Rates to other places, quoted on application. The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return tickets is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARDS.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B.C.

Parcels must be sent to the Company's Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,

General Agent,

Office, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1892. [13]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma ..... | Thursday... | December 1st.  
A Steamer ..... | Thursday... | December 20th.  
Victoria ..... | Thursday... | January 25th.

Tacoma ..... | Thursday... | February 23rd.  
A Steamer ..... | Thursday... | March 23rd.

AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "TACOMA,"  
Captain J. Hill, sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 1st December, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office, with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1892. [1510]

## NOTICE.

JREY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JREY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

50, ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [19]

## Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic ..... Tuesday, 29th Nov.  
Galle ..... Tuesday, 20th Dec.  
Belgic (via Honolulu) ..... Thursday, 19th Jan., '93.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 29th November, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.

To Liverpool and London ..... 325.00  
To Paris and Bremen ..... 345.00  
To Havre and Hamburg ..... 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION. 30 days. Continuous Trip Tickets.

Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00	291.50
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	298.00
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.50	298.00
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	303.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	299.50	305.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	308.00
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	309.75
Detroit, Mich.	304.95	310.45
Cleveland, Ohio	306.55	312.05
Toronto, Canada	309.95	315.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	310.25	315.75
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	316.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.90	323.40
Montreal, Canada	319.75	325.25
Philadelphia, Penn.	319.75	325.25
New York	319.75	325.25
Boston, Mass.	321.15	326.65
Portland, Maine	327.25	332.75

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars. Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months ..... \$337.50  
12 months ..... \$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 11th November, 1892. [12]

## F. Blackhead &amp; Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, &amp; GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 7, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENT, FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON AND STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS, TRAMWAYS, COACHES AND FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [189]

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

Perru ..... Saturday, 19th Nov.  
City of Rio de Janeiro ..... Saturday, 10th Dec.  
(via Honolulu) .....  
City of Peking ..... Saturday, 31st Dec.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "PERRU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 19th Nov., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.

To Liverpool and London ..... 325.00  
To Paris and Bremen ..... 345.00  
To Havre and Hamburg ..... 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.